CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A method of activating the immune system in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an IMXP-888 polypeptide.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has a condition selected from the group consisting of viral infection, bacterial infection, fungal infection, cancer, and graft v. host disorders.
 - The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the IMXP-888 polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a polypeptide having the sequence of residues 18 to 375 of SEQ ID NO:3;
 - b) a polypeptide having the sequence of residues 13 to 371 of SEQ ID NO:1;
 - a polypeptide having the sequence of residues 13 to 280 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- a polypeptide encoded by a sequence that is at least 80% homologous to a polynucleotide sequence that encodes residues 18 to 375 of SEQ ID NO:3;
- e) a polypeptide encoded by a sequence that is at least 80% homologous to a polynucleotide sequence that encodes residues 13 to 371 of SEO ID NO:1; and
- f) a polypeptide encoded by a sequence that is at least 80% homologous to a polynucleotide sequence that encodes residues 13 to 280 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- The method of claim 4 wherein the amino acid sequence comprises residues
 to 370 of SEQ ID NO:3.
- The method of claim 1 or 4, wherein the IMXP-888 polypeptide is glycosylated.
- The method of claim 1 or 4, wherein the IMXP-888 polypeptide is fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
- The method of claim 7, wherein the heterologous polypeptide is a constant region derived from an antibody molecule.

- A method of treating an inflammatory disorder in a mammal, comprising administering an effective amount of an IMXP-888 antagonist to the mammal.
 - The method of claim 9, wherein the IMXP-888 antagonist is an antibody.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the IMXP-888 antagonist is a ribozyme that specifically cleaves a ribonucleic acid that encodes an IMXP-888 polypeptide.
- 12. The method of claim 9, wherein the IMXP-888 antagonist is an IMXP-888 binding partner.
- 13. A method of using an IMXP-888 polypeptide to identify an IMXP-888 receptor, comprising screening an expression library prepared from a cell type that responds to IMXP-888 polypeptide for a clone that encodes a protein which binds to IMXP-888.
 - The method of claim 13 wherein the cell type is a hematopoietic cell.
- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the hematopoetic cell is a THP-1 cell, a natural killer cell, a monocyte, or a peripheral blood lymphocyte.
- The method of claim 13 wherein the screening step entails detecting the binding of a detectably labeled IMXP-888 polypeptide.
- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the detectably labeled IMXP-888 polypeptide is a fusion protein comprising soluble IMXP-888 extracellular domain.
- A method for identifying compounds capable of enhancing or inhibiting a biological activity of an IMXP-888 polypeptide, comprising

contacting a cell which responds to the IMXP-888 polypeptide with a test compound in the presence of the IMXP-888 polypeptide,

assaying a response of the cell to the IMXP-888 polypeptide, and

comparing the response of the cell to a standard level of activity, the standard being assayed when contact is made between the cell and the IMXP-888 polypeptide in the absence of the test compound,

wherein an increase in the response over the standard indicates that the test compound is an agonist of IMXP-888 activity and a decrease in the response compared to the standard indicates that the test compound is an antagonist of IMXP-888 activity.

- The method of claim 18 wherein the response is assayed by measuring cytokine production from the cell or by measuring calcium mobilization in the cell.
 - 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the cell type is a hematopoietic cell.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein the hematopoetic cell is a THP-1 cell, a natural killer cell, a monocyte, or a peripheral blood lymphocyte.